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WILL BE NO HALF-HEARTED
FIGHT. IF LIVES MUST BE LOST
BEFORE IT IS SETTLED, AND SET-
TLED AS THE MEN WANT IT.
THEN IT MUST BE SO. THAT IS
FOR THE OPERATORS TO DE-
CIDE."

And the Register and Mr. Dilcher pro-
fess to be the real friends of the work-
ingman! We trust the good Lord will
save them from a friendship that would
incite them to deeds of violence, riot and
bloodshed. Just so long as the Ameri-
can flag floats over the capitol at Wash-
ington law will be supreme, though for
a time it may be throttled by the torch
bearers.

The Intelligencer reiterates that it
stands for law and order as against the
teachings of the Kansas City platform.
Further it stands by Governor Roose-
velt's dissection of it, who said:

"Study the Kansas City platform and
you cannot help realizing that their pol-
icy (the policy of its makers and spon-
sors) is a policy of infamy, that their
triumph would mean misery so wide-
spread that it is almost unthinkable
and a disgrace so lasting that more
than a generation would have to pass
before it could be wiped out. They
stand for lawlessness and disorder, for
dishonesty and dishonesty, for license
and disaster at home and cowardly shrink-
ing from duty abroad. We ask the sup-
port of all Americans who have the wel-
fare of the country at heart, no matter
what their political affiliations may
have been in the past."

Two Records on Trusts.

The Demo-Populists are making a
great ado these days about trusts as
though it was the only party that was
against unlawful and pernicious combi-
nations of capital, but the record of the
party is anything but a happy one. Last
year Mr. Bryan, in a public address,
gave this method of settling the trust
question:

"I believe Congress has, or should
have, the power to place restrictions
and limitations, even to the point of
prohibition, upon any corporation or-
ganized in one state that wants to do
business outside of the state. . . . I
am in favor of an amendment to the
constitution that will give to Congress
power to destroy every trust in the
country."

This was the constitutional amend-
ment drawn by the Republican major-
ity of the house judiciary committee in
response to Mr. Bryan's proposal:

To lodge in Congress the power to de-
fine, regulate, control, prohibit or dis-
solve trusts, monopolies or combina-
tions.

And this was the vote of the house on
the resolution to lay this amendment
before the people of the various states:
Republicans—For, 149; against, 2;
Democrats and Populists—For, 5;
against, 129.

There is a record that ought to close
Mr. Bryan's mouth, but we do not sup-
pose that it will work any such miracle
in a man who goes about the country
telling the people they are in distress
and at the same time looking prosperity
full in the face. But why did that
measure fail of passage? Simply to se-
cure an extension to the Democratic
party to further vilify great interests
that deserted Mr. Bryan on the cur-
rency question. Commenting on this
failure of the Democracy to grasp an
opportunity to test its sincerity the New
York Press says:

There was no Republican opposition
to the resolution in the senate. It
would have passed that body promptly
had the opposition in the house agreed
to it. And by this time candidates of
both parties to the legislatures of all
the states this year holding elections
would now be pledging themselves to
vote for the adoption of the amend-
ment when it came before the bodies
to which they sought election. Thus the
whole question would at this date be
out of politics and rapidly progressing
toward the only satisfactory settlement
possible—that provided by the supreme
legislative power in the land clothed
with unrestricted authority.

Mr. Bryan's party has prevented that
settlement for the sole purpose of se-
curing a little extension of its oppor-
tunity to vilify the representatives of
certain great property interests who,
since the Democratic attack on the in-
tegrity of the currency and the author-
ity of the courts, have been supposed
to act almost as a class with the Repub-
lican party. Mr. Bryan's party, there-
fore, in the hope of gaining a doubtful
political advantage, has done its ut-
most to bring both American political
parties and all American political in-
stitutions into the contempt of the
American people. This is only a cor-
roborative demonstration of the fact
that Mr. Bryan's party is a public ene-
my. And as for Mr. Bryan's self, when
he says, as he did at St. Louis, that
"during the present administration no
honest effort has been made to protect
the people from these monopolies," he
stands convicted on the record of
which his own words are a principal part
—of a reckless falsification of which no
previous candidate for the presidency
has even been responsibly accused.

Dismayed Democracy.

Colonel John McGraw and his Bryan-
ite following in West Virginia have
about given up all hope of carrying the
state for Bryan and Holt and are now
bending all their energies to securing
the legislature. Republicans should
know what that means. It means, first,
that in place of a tried, true and influ-
ential citizen representing West Vir-
ginia in the United States senate there
will be in his place a peanut politician,
a man wholly unfitted to command the
respect and confidence of his fellow sen-
ators, and without influence where in-
fluence is essential to aid in the up-
building of the state and keeping it in
step with the march of progress. It
also means another gerrymander of the
state more vicious than the one accom-
plished by the Democrats under the
last census. With these dangers facing
the people of West Virginia it behooves
them to be on their guard and watch
the voting and ballot boxes with great
vigilance. The Democrats cannot win
fairly and therefore in their desperation
they will resort to the old tricks they
employed in counting out General Goff,
and the debauching of the ballot which
they resorted to in 1898. The cry they
are raising about the colonization of na-
groes in this state is all a blind. It is a
bluff to hide some deep scheme like that
hatched in Taylor county, the home of
Colonel McGraw, where the purple pen-
cil was used to vitiate legally cast bal-
lots. This crime was officially proven,
as witness the report of the Taylor
county grand jury, composed of Demo-
crats and Republicans alike, who unani-
mously agreed upon the following presen-
tation to court:

"At a circuit court held for the county
of Taylor, at the court-house therefor,

on the 15th day of April, 1898, we, the
undersigned grand jurors for the term
of 1898 of the circuit court of Taylor
county, have fully and carefully exam-
ined into the alleged election frauds at
the election held in November, 1898, and
herewith submit all the testimony taken
therein to the judge of our circuit court.

"The testimony taken before the com-
mittee of the house of delegates was
read in full by the secretary of the
grand jury. IT WAS FOUND TO BE
THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF
THIS GRAND JURY THAT THERE
HAD BEEN A FELONY COMMITTED
UPON THE BALLOTS OF PRE-
CINCTS NUMBER 1 and NUMBER 5
DISTRICT and NUMBER 2 and NUM-
BER 3 OF COURT HOUSE DIS-
TRICT."

Easily Answered.

Colonel William Jennings Bryan in
his remarks to the people of St. Joseph,
Missouri, asked "Why should any man
who voted with us in 1896 vote against
us now?"

That question might be answered by
asking another, "Why should any man
who voted for McKinley in 1896 vote
against him now?" But there are rea-
sons, tangible ones, why those who
voted with the Bryanocracy in 1896
should forsake the standard that party
is being rallied to this year. Read and
study the Kansas City platform and be
convinced. It stands for all that is
vicious and dishonorable in politics. Be-
hind the thin veil of the paramourcy of
"imperialism," which is nothing more
than a "broomstick ghost" to frighten
the credulous, stands the menace of
financial dishonor, the fifty-cent dollar
and that other disgrace contained in the
reaffirmed Chicago platform, the pledge
of the party of Bryan to limit the in-
dependence of the supreme court, a plank
framed by that dangerous man, danger-
ous because he has brains, John P.
Altgeld. There are other and equally
strong reasons in the light of recent
years why men who supported Bryan in
1896, and who were fooled by his ridicu-
lous prophecies should turn their backs
on the man whom Henry Watterson, a
Democrat of Democrats, in 1896 in the
Louisville Courier Journal described as
"the greatest political fakir of the
times."

And there are reasons why the Re-
publican party appeals more strongly
for support to-day than it did in 1896.
It has a marvelous record of promises
fulfilled and performances attained.
These are summarized in the speech of
John G. Schurman, a member of the
first Philippine commission, at Rich-
mond, Indiana, last night, in which he
said:

The issue of the campaign is the main-
tenance of the prosperity of the people
and the honor and good name of the na-
tion. Under Republican control, the
light which four years ago blasted the
activities of labor and paralyzed the
movements of capital has given place to
the bloom and fruitage of a splendid
prosperity which lies before you in
every field of production, transportation
and exchange. The farmer, the me-
chanic and the merchant, the consum-
er and the producer, the man who re-
ceives good wages and the man who
pays wages, all alike rejoice in the good
times which encompass them as with an
atmosphere of joyous abundance.

Under Republican control, too, the
financial integrity of the nation, which
Democrats menaced with a programme
of repudiation, has been kept unsullied,
and, in obedience to the pole-star of
national honor and duty, the sovereign-
ty over our new possessions has been
inviolably maintained. The Republi-
can party comes before you, therefore,
with a record of high and honorable
achievements; and it solicits authoriza-
tion to continue them four years longer.
It desires to do in the future what it
has done in the past. Its promises to-
day are guaranteed by its performances
of yesterday. It has now new "isms"
to lay before the lovers of novelty, no
"fads" to beguile the credulous and un-
wary. Its simple programme is the
conservation of that prosperity you now
enjoy under the protective tariff and
the gold standard, and the maintenance
of the nation's authority, wherever, it
is resisted, and of its honor and prestige
wherever the American name is known.
That's all; nothing more. Yet, also,
nothing less! And, for one, I cannot
believe that the American people will
fling away prosperity or renounce the
economic and financial conditions on
which it rests. I find it impossible to
imagine them embracing the insane and
immoral vagary of free silver, whose
true character has been revealed, not
only by the demonstrations of reason,
but also by the lessons of experience.
And I know for an absolute certainty
that Americans will not pull down the
flag where it has been raised by solemn
treaty, where international law expects
it, and where it is imperiously demand-
ed for the protection of the life and
property of the people over whom it
waves in blessing.

These are the things that commend
William McKinley to the American peo-
ple as against a policy announced by
Bryan with a shameless effrontery, tha-
is insulting to the intelligence of the
voters, a policy that means free silver
at home and free rioting in the Philip-
pines.

Emancipation Day.

Our colored citizens were somewhat
handicapped yesterday in celebrating
the anniversary of the issuance of the
Emancipation Proclamation by Abra-
ham Lincoln, by the threatening
weather, but in spite of this they had a
credible parade and interesting exer-
cises at the State Fair grounds. The
day means something to these people in
West Virginia, where they enjoy the
largest liberty. In many of the south-
ern states they are being deprived of
the privileges that the martyred Presi-
dent sought to have guaranteed to them
and are relegated to a condi-
tion of virtual servitude—in that
the former masters again govern
and they pay the taxes,
which they did not do in slavery times—
and are voiceless and unrepresented in
the government of the people, by the
people and for the people which the
Great Emancipator on a memorable oc-
casion said should not perish from the
earth. Robbed of the dearest right of
an American citizen, the ballot, in the
south, the colored citizen of West Vir-
ginia stands to-day, with the Republi-
can party guarding him, more blessed
than his unfortunate southern brother,
who is governed without his consent,
although the same party that denies
him this privilege is shedding tears over
the imaginary grievances of rebellious
barbarians over 10,000 miles distant.
And this same party, with infamous
sacrilege, calls to-day on the author
of the Emancipation Proclamation to
sustain it in a position that Lincoln
would have abhorred.

Well, this is cheerful reading in the
New York Journal, which is a rabid

Bryan organ: "To a country like this an
army of 100,000 men is nothing. Recall-
ed from the Orient to seat a Presiden-
tial usurper and landing at San Fran-
cisco, it would never reach the Missouri
river. Dispatched from a central point
to prevent the people from arming and
drilling—ah! the thought of it is too ab-
surd." Where, now, does Bryan's para-
mount issue of militarism come in.

We know it would come. The vandals
and the iconoclasts couldn't even let the
lover's sigh remain but they must de-
stroy the pleasing sentimentality that
clings around Shakespeare's lover
"sighing like a furnace," the cold diag-
nosis of science revealing the fact that
sighing is but another name for oxygen
starvation. A writer in the Ladies
Home Journal thus defines it: "An in-
terval of several seconds often follows
moments of mental disquietude, during
which time the chest walls remain rigid
until the imperative demand is made for
oxygen, thus causing deep inhalation. It
is the expiration following the inspira-
tion that is properly termed the sigh,
and this sigh is simply an effort of the
organism to obtain the necessary supply
of oxygen."

Now comes "Kisser" Hobson back
from the Philippines and says that the
Spaniards scuttled their own ships in
the Manila bay fight, and that Dewey
did not sink any of them. But what's
the difference? If Dewey didn't sink
them he made them scuttle them. Next
thing we shall hear of some one
claiming that Dewey was not in the
fight at all.

The Honest Money Democratic
League, headed by John K. Cowen,
president of the Baltimore & Ohio rail-
road, which contributed so much to-
wards carrying Maryland for McKinley
in 1896, has been reorganized, and will
commence active work throughout the
state against Bryan.

The full returns from the Arkansas
election, though somewhat belated, are
cheerful enough, going to show in
Chairman Jones' state that the total
Bryanite vote since 1898 has increased
only 10.4 per cent while the Republican
increase has been 47.9 per cent.

Would not this same party (the Re-
publican) make an empire of this Re-
public if it ever has the opportunity?
—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Such silly twaddle might serve for
campaign documents in insane asylums.
Outside of them, never.

Pittsburgh, yesterday, forgot politics
and took a day off to go into a spasm of
glee over the return of their base ball
team from a conquering trip east. It
takes very little to excite Pittsburgh.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, Bryan went
into an apocalyptic trance and de-
scribed heaven—rather two heavens,
going the prophetic vision of St. John
on the Isle of Patmos one better.